

BOROUGH OF MARGATE.



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1921,

ON THE

Health of Margate

Vital Statistics and Sanitary Work.

By the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
ROWAN McCOMBE.

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE

Report of the Sanitary Inspector
AND THE
Meteorological Report.

Margate :

Printed by W. J. Parrett, Ltd.,
25, Cecil Square.
1922.



*To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Margate.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1921.

It will be noted that certain important details as to conditions which do not vary from year to year have been omitted from the Report. This is in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health, and it is hoped by this means to effect a reduction in the cost of printing. It is doubtful, however, if a tabulated report such as the present one will be as interesting to the general public.

In future, Annual Reports of a full and detailed character will, normally, only be required at intervals of five years.

I gratefully acknowledge the kind assistance accorded me at all times by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee; also by my professional colleagues in the Town, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Assistant Sanitary Inspectors, Health Visitor and Clerk, without which it would be impossible to carry out my duties satisfactorily.

I beg to remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROWAN McCOMBE,

Medical Officer of Health.

April, 1922.

General Information.

The Borough of Margate extends over an area of 2,961 acres, which includes 468 acres of foreshore. The Town follows the Coast-line, which faces North-East, North and North-West. Situated at the North-East corner of Kent it is exposed to all sea breezes. The subsoil is chalk, and the town is exceptionally favoured as regards surface drainage. The streets, except in the lower and older parts of the town, are very well laid out, and there are numerous large open spaces. The sea breezes are thus able to circulate freely in all parts of the town.

The average annual sunshine was 1,800 hours, and the mean temperature for the year was 52.8 degrees.

The population taken at the Census in June was 46,475. It is estimated that practically 16,000 of this number were visitors. The population for estimating the Birth Rate and Death Rate as given by the Registrar-General is 27,740. I think this figure is too low, and it has the disadvantage of raising our Death Rate.

The number of inhabited houses in the Borough is 6,474, and the number of families or separate occupiers is approximately 6,624.

The Rateable value is £252,562, and the sum represented by a penny rate is £1,033.

There has been no noteworthy occurrence in the nature of an epidemic throughout the year; indeed, except for a small rise in the number of cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, it might be said that the year 1921 was a very healthy one. We were very fortunate with the dry season to have so little illness and deaths among the babies. I think this fact must to a great extent be attributed to the education of the mothers which they are now receiving at the Infant Welfare Centre, and the supervision of the children by myself and the Health Visitor.

As regards the Isolation Hospital, I am of the opinion that the time has arrived, owing to the increase in the population, for a further extension of the premises and the provision of a Resident Medical Superintendent. Generally speaking, all cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever are removed to the Isolation Hospital, Measles and Whooping Cough being nursed at home. These latter cases are visited by the Sanitary Inspectress, who advises the parents as to treatment, isolation, etc.

As regards general nursing, this is carried out by a voluntary Association, who provide two trained Nurses. These Nurses are available for any patient who is recommended by the Doctor in attendance. No payment is made to the Association by the Local Authority.

**Deaths of "Residents" in Margate, whether occurring in
or beyond the District.
CIVILIANS ONLY.**

Causes of Death.								Males	Females
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
2	Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
7	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
8	Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9	Meningococcal meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	12
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
12	Cancer, malignant disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	22
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12
16	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	29
17	Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
18	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7
20	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
21	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
22	Diarrhœa &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
23	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
24	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
25	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
26	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
27	Other Accidents and Diseases, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
28	Congenital debility, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6
29	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
30	Other deaths from Violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
31	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	40
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
All Causes								133	174
Special Causes (included above)									
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age								18	14
Total Illegitimate								—	2
Total Births								237	222
Legitimate								223	211
Illegitimate								14	11
Population (for Births and Deaths)								27,740	

3.—Notifiable Diseases during 1921.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified. *	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.*
Diphtheria	63	56	—
Scarlet Fever	137	103	1
Enteric (including paratyphoid)	2	1	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Pneumonia	17	—	16
Dysentery	1	—	—
Erysipelas	6	—	—
† Tuberculosis :—			
(a) Pulmonary { Males ...	40	—	24
(a) Pulmonary { Females	19	—	12
(a) Pulmonary { Total ...	59	—	36
(b) Non-Pulmonary { Males ..	13	—	6
(b) Non-Pulmonary { Females	10	—	5
(b) Non-Pulmonary { Total ...	23	—	11

* For analysis under age groups see separate tables.

† Of the total of 47 deaths from Tuberculosis, 10 cases were not notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	CASES.			Vision unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.					
		At Home.	In Hospital				
Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Deaths from Infectious Diseases occurring during 1921.

	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including para-typhoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	6	2
Dysentry ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—												
(a) Pulmonary { Male ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	4	7	2
Female ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	4	2	—
Total ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	8	9	2
(b) Non- { Male ...	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Female ...	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total ..	1	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	1

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1921 in the Margate District.

	No. of Cases Notified.											
	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
Diphtheria ...	1	—	6	6	3	20	12	4	6	5	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	7	7	5	2	40	53	11	9	3	—	—
Enteric Fever (including para-Typhoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	2	1	—	1	1	3	2	—	3	1	3	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4
Tuberculosis—												
(a) Pulmonary { Male ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	18	7	5	1
Female ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	6	3	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	10	24	13	8	1
(b) Non- { Male ...	—	1	—	—	—	7	2	—	3	—	—	—
Pulmonary { Female ...	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	4	1	—	—
Total	—	2	—	—	—	9	4	—	7	1	—	—

TABLE XV.—Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1921.

(Provisional figures. Populations as enumerated in 1921 have been used for the purposes of this Table. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

	BIRTH-RATE Per 1,000 Total Population.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.								RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.				
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping- cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Certified Causes of Death.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
—																
England and Wales ...	22·4	12·1	0·02	0·00	0·06	0·03	0·12	0·12	0·23	0·44	15·5	83	25·5	92·5	6·4	1·1
96 Great Towns, including London (1911 Census Populations exceeding 50,000)	23·3	12·3	0·01	0·00	0·08	0·04	0·13	0·15	0·23	0·40	19·3	87	33·2	92·5	6·8	0·7
148 Smaller Towns (1911 Census Populations 20,000 - 50,000)	22·7	11·3	0·01	0·00	0·05	0·03	0·11	0·11	0·26	0·35	15·6	84	17·7	93·5	5·1	1·4
London	22·3	12·4	0·01	0·00	0·05	0·06	0·12	0·25	0·23	0·42	21·3	80	49·2	91·6	8·2	0·2
Margate	16·5	11·07	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·04	0·00	0·00	0·18	0·14	*19·6	69	25·1	95·1	3·6	1·3

* Two children of Margate parents died outside the Borough thus making the actual rate 15·3 per 1000 births.

There are three Midwives practising in the Town, two Municipal and one in private practice. The salary of the Municipal Midwives is paid by the Town Council and the fees received from their patients are paid back into the Borough Fund. The Municipal Midwives occupy their spare time in anti-natal visiting. This is particularly necessary in first confinements and where premature or still-births have been known to occur. I hope it may have the effect of reducing the number of Premature Births, which is the chief cause of our Infantile Mortality.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Clinics.

There are two Clinics in the Town provided by the Local Authority, viz.:—

The School Clinic in Victoria Road, for the treatment of minor ailments in children attending the Elementary Schools, Dental treatment, Eyesight testing, and for operations for enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids. Also the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, situated in St. Peter's Footpath, consisting of a Lecture Room, Consulting Room, Kitchen, Weighing Room and Nursery.

The following are particulars of the work done at this Centre during the year:—

Average attendance of Mothers	...	...	...	79
Average attendance of Babies	...	...	...	86
No. of Mothers on the Books	...	...	...	438
No. of Visits to Babies and Children under 5 years of age by the Health Visitor	...	...	...	3674
Average Weekly Consultations by the Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	16

Other Clinics.

There is also a Venereal Clinic and a Tuberculosis Dispensary situated in St. Peter's Road, provided by the County

Council.

Hospitals.

With the exception of the Fever Hospital, there are no Hospitals in the Town provided or subsidised by the Local Authority. The

County Council, however, send patients who are suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis, and are recommended by their Tuberculosis Officers, to the Victoria Home and the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital. The Royal Sea Bathing Hospital has accommodation for 266 patients, and the Victoria Home 54. Both Hospitals are situated in Canterbury Road.

The Fever Hospital is situated at Haine, about 2 miles from Margate, and is provided conjointly by the Margate, Ramsgate, Broadstairs, and Isle of Thanet Rural Authorities. There is accommodation for about 98 patients. Owing to the increase in population since the Hospital was built in 1902 and the fact that Margate, Broadstairs, and Ramsgate are holiday resorts, where

it is most important to have proper isolation for all cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, we, the different Medical Officers concerned, are of the opinion that the Hospital should be enlarged without delay. I believe this is now receiving the attention of the Committee.

A Small-Pox Hospital is situated on a separate site adjoining the above, capable of accommodating 16 patients.

The Margate Cottage Hospital, situated in Victoria Road, is entirely supported by voluntary contributions, and has accommodation for 30 patients. The Hospital is used principally for surgical cases and for accidents. Children are also admitted, and complicated cases of midwifery.

There is no Institution in the Town for unmarried mothers, but patients requiring a temporary home can sometimes be accommodated at Ramsgate.

Ambulance Facilities. The Joint Hospital Board has lately provided a Motor Ambulance for the conveyance of infectious cases to the Isolation Hospital. For non-infectious and accident cases a Motor Ambulance is provided by the Margate Ambulance Corps, a voluntary body which does most useful and creditable work for the Town.

Laboratory Work. Bacteriological Examinations are carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone. This arrangement is quite satisfactory, and full advantage appears to be taken of it by the Medical Practitioners in the Town. Anti-toxin is supplied, free of cost, by the Local Authority in necessitous cases.

LIST OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT AT THE COUNTY LABORATORY, MAIDSTONE, FOR MARGATE DURING 1921.

NATURE OF EXAMINATION.	RESULTS.	
	POSITIVE.	NEGATIVE.
Examination of Diphtheria Swabs ...	30	79
Widal reaction in cases of suspected Typhoid Fever	1	1
Sputum examination for Tubercle Bacilli...	13	26
Examination of hairs for "Ringworm" parasite	7	8
Totals	51	114

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK & CREAM) REGULATIONS,
1912 & 1917.

Report for Year ended 31st December, 1921:—

1. Milk, and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.

	(a) Number of Samples examined for the presence of Preser- vative.	(b) Number in which a Preservative was reported to be Present, and Per- centage of Preserva- tive found in each sample.
Milk	46	1
Cream	3	2

The action taken regarding the 3 samples in column (b) was as follows:—

A further sample of Milk was taken, which proved to be genuine. The vendor was interviewed by the Inspector, and warned regarding preservative in his Milk.

Both the vendors of the two samples of Cream were requested to appear before the Health Committee to give an explanation.

2. Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

- (a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct.

(i) Correct statements made	...	...	...	2
(ii) Statements incorrect	...	...	...	1

Total	3
-------	-----	-----	-----	---

- (iii) Percentage of preservative found in each sample:—0.48% 0.38% 0.42%

Percentage stated on Statutory label:—0.4%
0.4% 0.4%

- (b) Determination made of milk fat in Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

(i) Above 35 per cent.	...	...	...	3
(ii) Below 35 per cent.	...	...	...	0

Total	3
-------	-----	-----	-----	---

- (c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of Preserved Cream in Article V. (1) and the proviso in Article V (2) of the Regulations have not been observed.

One.

- (d) Particulars of each case in which the Regulations have not been complied with, and action taken.

Sample of Cream declared to contain Boric Acid not exceeding 0.4% but was found to contain 0.48%.
Letter sent by Town Clerk asking for explanation.

3. Thickening Substances:—Any evidence of their addition to Cream or to Preserved Cream.

Nil.

4. Other observations.

Nil.

LIST OF BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH OF MARGATE.

Common Lodging Houses (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 80).

Houses Let in Lodgings (H. and T.P. Act, 1919, s. 26 and P.H. Act, 1875, s. 90).

Cleansing, &c., and Removal of Refuse (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 44).

Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c. (H.W.C. Act, 1885, s. 9 [2]).

Public Mortuaries (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 141).

Slaughter Houses (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 169).

Prevention of Nuisances arising from snow, filth, rubbish and the keeping of animals (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 44).

New Streets and Buildings (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 157, and P.H.A.A. Act, 1890, s. 23).

Removal of Offensive Matters and House Refuse (P.H.A.A. Act, 1890, s. 26).

Public Conveniences (P.H.A.A. Act, 1890, s. 20).

Regulations under Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885.

THE FOLLOWING ACTS HAVE BEEN ADOPTED IN THE BOROUGH.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

Notification of Births Act, 1907.

The Staff of the Health Department consists of the Medical Officer of Health, who is also School Medical Officer, Rowan McCombe, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., and the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Ernest Ridsdale, A.R.S.I., both whole-time appointments, half of whose salary is paid by the Ministry of Health; J. Rattray,

C.R.S.I., Assistant Sanitary Inspector; Miss O'Brien, C.R.S.I., Assistant Sanitary Inspectress; and Miss Green, Health Visitor, C.M.B. certificate.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 2,961.

Population (1921), 27,740.

Number of inhabited houses (1921), 6,474.

Number of families or separate occupiers (1921), 6,624 approximately.

Rateable value, £252,562.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £1,033.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births: Legitimate—total, 434; male, 223; female, 211. Illegitimate—total, 25; male, 14; female, 11.

Deaths—total, 307; male, 133; female, 174.

Birth Rate (R.G.), 16.5 per 1,000.

Death Rate (R.G.), 11.07 per 1,000.

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth—from sepsis, —; from other causes, 1.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births—Legitimate, 69.1; Illegitimate, 80; total, 69.7.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), nil.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age), 9.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme	...						84

1.—*Unfit Dwelling Houses.*

Inspection — (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	1873
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...	...	...	59
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	20
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	98

2.—*Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	85
--	----

3.—*Action under Statutory Powers.*

A.—Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	10
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:—	
(a) by owners	10
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners...	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ...	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	13
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:—	
(a) by owners	13
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners...	—

C.—Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	9
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—

TABLE I.**Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**

Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries) ...	152	4	—
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)...	543	14	—
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	49	3	—
Total	744	21	—

TABLE II.**Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**

Particulars.	Number of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>		
Want of cleanliness	11	11
Want of ventilation	1	1
Overcrowding	1	1
Want of drainage of floors	—	—
Other Nuisances	26	26
Sanitary accommodation—		
Insufficient	4	4
Unsuitable or defective	8	8
Not separate for sexes	1	1
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts:</i>		
Illegal occupation of underground bake- houses	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses	19	19
Other offences	—	—
Total	71	71

TABLE III.**Homework.**

Outworker's Lists.

Section 107.

Lists received from Employers.

Nature of Work.	Sent twice in the year.			Sent once in the year.		
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.	
		Contractors	Workmen		Contractors	Workmen
Making Wearing Apparel	10	—	15	5	1	6
Total ...	10	—	15	5	1	6

TABLE IV.**Registered Workshops.**

Workshops on the Register at the end of the year.						Number.
Builders ...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Bakers ...	...	...	..	...	...	12
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	8
Boatbuilders	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blindmakers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	...	23
Beer Bottlers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carpenters	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cycle Works	...	...	...	...	...	4
Coach Builders	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cabinet Makers	...	...	...	...	...	7
Chocolate Makers	...	...	...	..	...	3
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	16
Watchmakers	...	...	...	...	...	8
Knitting ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Timber Merchant	...	...	...	...	...	1
Optician ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
French Polishers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ironmongers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Laundries...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Musical Instrument Repairers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Milliners ...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Motor Engineers and Garages	...	...	...	...	...	16
Picture Framers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Photograpers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Plumbers and Decorators	...	...	...	...	...	11
Stone Masons	...	...	...	...	...	1
Signwriter	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sausage Maker	..	...	...	...	...	1
Tailors ...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bookbinders	...	...	...	..	...	1
Total number of Workshops on Register. ...						201

TABLE V.
Other Matters.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:— Failure to affix abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act	9
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector of Factories as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops Acts:— Notified by H.M. Inspector	13
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	—
Other	—
Underground Bakehouses:— In use at the end of the year	14

FORM "A"

Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District during the year
1921.

	No.	Tonnage.	No. Inspected.		No. Reported to be defective.	No. of Orders issued.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Inspector of Nuisances.		
Foreign—						
*Steamers	3	189	1	1	—	—
Sailing	21	1788	—	9	—	—
Fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign ...	24	1977	1	10	—	—
Coastwise—						
*Steamers	29	3009	1	5	—	—
Sailing	114	6071	3	16	—	—
Fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Coastwise ...	143	9080	4	21	—	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise ...	167	11057	5	31	—	—

* Including Motor Vessels.

None of the Ships inspected were found to be affected with Rats. Public notices were exhibited at the Harbour on the methods to be adopted for the destruction of Rats.

Meteorological Report, 1921.

I beg to present the Annual Report of the weather conditions of the Borough for the past year, 1921, which was of an exceptional and extraordinary nature, and contributed in many ways towards the success of the "season." The spring was wonderfully mild, the temperature during the first three months being markedly high; the summer exceptionally dry, and the autumn fine and mild. The winter commenced with a spell of cold weather, becoming mild after the first week in December. For no less than ten months the temperature was above the normal. For the third year in succession the rainfall has been low, and the total for the year is the lowest ever measured, only amounting to 236mm. (9.30ins.), and is believed to be one of the lowest ever recorded in the country.

THE BAROMETER.—The barometrical pressure for the year, as taken at the 9 a.m. readings, averaged 30.097ins. This pressure is the highest for over 25 years, and probably creates a record for the town. The lowest point touched was 29.134ins., on 6th November. This reading was accompanied by a strong north-westerly gale, followed two days after with a little rain, and then a period of dry weather, with cool temperature. The highest point reached by the barometer during the year was 30.494ins., on 16th June, the wind blowing from the north-east, the day being bright, with eleven-and-a-half hours of sunshine.

TEMPERATURE.—The year as a whole was very mild, and like the previous one was remarkable for the temperate spring, the warmth of the first three months being phenomenal and much above the average. The dry months of June and July were tempered with northerly winds, or the heat would have been excessive. July was the hottest month, the day temperature three times exceeding 80 degrees, and twice reaching that figure. These days, however, were exceptional. The hottest day was the 11th, when the shade maximum soared to 87 degrees, the wind backing from the west in the morning to the south. The day following, with a change of wind, the thermometer dropped to 68 degrees. With the exception of the first two days, August was a comfortable month, the temperature throughout keeping remarkably steady. September was fine and warm, the shade maximum once reaching 82 degrees, but it remained for most of the time between 60 degrees and 70 degrees. October was on the whole a splendid month, the day temperature keeping up to over 60 degrees until the last week, when it fell below this figure. November was cold, the average

reading being three degrees below the normal. December came in cold, but soon became milder, the thermometer on 17 days reaching 50 degrees or over, and on the 27th it touched 57 degrees.

SUNSHINE.—The total hours of sunshine registered during the year was 1,800, an increase of 278 hours on 1920. This is the highest total reached since 1914, and has only been exceeded three times in twenty years. July this year was the brightest month, with a total of 277 hours. Next comes the brilliant May (for two years the best month) with a record of 248 hours, which was preceded by the fine April with 217 hours. June, August, and September had much about the same amount, while October failed to reach the splendid record of last year by 30 hours. November had two hours less than 1920, and December remains as usual the duller month of the year, the amount of sunshine only reaching to 19 hours.

RAINFALL.—The quantity of rain that fell during the year was the lowest ever recorded, and only amounted to 236mm. (9.28ins.). This is the more remarkable as it follows two previous dry years, in which the fall was much below the average of 22.80ins. Another peculiar feature (which is somewhat extraordinary) is that each month shows a deficiency, varying from 11mm. (0.43ins.) in January to 56mm. (2.11ins.) in October. This can be seen by referring to the table at the end of this report. July was the driest month, the precipitation only reaching the insignificant quantity of 2mm. (0.08ins.), and June was almost as dry with the small fall of 3.1mm. (0.12ins.). It was a frequent occurrence for a week to pass without any rain, and in May there were nearly three weeks without any. The most prolonged period of drought was from the 3rd of June to the 3rd of August, when no rain was registered between the morning and evening readings, and during that time only three small amounts fell during the night, making a total of 2mm. (0.08ins.). Two heavy falls were measured in August, and there were also several showers, but the month's total was below the normal. The first nine days of September were dry; then rain fell in useful amounts for four days, the remainder of the month with one exception being fine. A heavy downpour took place on the 20th October, and a good shower on 22nd, the other days being practically dry. November was wet the first week, and on the 2nd the heaviest fall of the year, amounting to 16.5mm. (0.65ins.), occurred. The remainder of the month with one exception was fine until the last day. December was dry until the 11th, the remainder of the month being mainly showery.

Thunderstorms are somewhat rare in this neighbourhood, and during the year only six were noted, most of these being in the distance.

WIND.—The wind is an important factor in determining the kind of weather we get, and at health resorts is closely studied. This year, as is generally the case, the predominating wind was

the South-West. This was very marked in January and March, and no doubt did much to make the Spring so mild. It was again the prevailing wind in December, raising the temperature above that of the cool South-Easterly winds of November. It came from the South-West on 77 days, and it is a coincidence that this is the exact number of the previous year. There was a higher proportion of North-West wind, the total reaching 68 days, the summer months contributing a large share of this. The number of days it blew from the East was smaller than usual, the total only amounting to 19 days, and this was fairly distributed throughout the year, except January, March, and October, which did not have any. The following table shows the direction of the wind at 9 a.m. for each month of the year:—

	N	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.	Days.
January	2	0	0	0	6	16	4	3	0	31
February	4	5	3	6	2	2	4	2	0	28
March	0	1	0	0	5	15	6	3	1	31
April	8	7	1	2	1	1	2	7	1	30
May	4	6	2	1	7	4	2	4	1	31
June	6	10	1	1	0	0	2	9	1	30
July	8	2	3	1	0	6	4	6	1	31
August	0	4	1	1	2	7	6	10	0	31
September	3	0	4	5	3	5	2	4	4	30
October	1	0	0	3	4	7	2	7	7	31
November	0	2	2	13	3	2	3	4	1	30
December	0	1	2	2	2	12	7	4	1	31
Totals	36	38	19	35	35	77	44	63	18	365

The Station was inspected by Mr. G. K. Hay, from the Meteorological Office on the 25th April, when the various instruments were tested and found to be in good condition. Throughout the year weather telegrams were sent daily to the Meteorological Office each evening, and during the summer months a morning one was despatched each week-day, and these reports distributed to the daily papers. A weekly report is also published in the *Isle of Thanet Gazette*. The public are taking a greater interest in this work, and this is seen by the increasing number who visit the Station and read the daily observations recorded and study the charts exhibited.

At the end of this report will be found some statistics relating to other seaside resorts, which may be useful for comparison. This district can safely claim to enjoy one of the driest climates in the country.

C. J. PEMBLE,

Meteorological Observer.

Dr. McCombe,
Borough Meteorologist.

Hours of Sunshine—1921.

MONTH.	Margate	Ramsgate	Folkestone	Tunbridge Wel	Southend	Hastings	Eastbourne	Brighton	Worthing	Ventnor	Bournemouth	Torquay	Falmouth	Blackpool
JANUARY ...	36	46	44	34	46	46	50	46	50	41	36	43	41	28
FEBRUARY ...	71	81	80	75	86	94	86	80	87	86	86	86	72	80
MARCH ...	151	162	150	137	147	161	161	154	170	145	131	132	122	92
APRIL ...	217	235	221	209	221	247	247	234	244	243	255	265	250	217
MAY ...	248	259	244	224	252	240	263	248	260	242	256	245	233	243
JUNE ...	186	217	228	223	226	249	242	247	273	264	270	304	285	249
JULY ...	277	294	296	261	282	293	287	272	294	272	273	289	279	219
AUGUST ...	182	208	197	173	178	190	195	190	207	186	185	184	159	149
SEPTEMBER ...	180	195	176	182	183	203	205	183	201	186	181	179	175	171
OCTOBER ...	149	172	176	159	160	186	181	157	175	164	175	165	111	104
NOVEMBER ...	84	98	101	92	78	101	103	91	96	77	72	55	53	68
DECEMBER ...	19	38	35	29	34	38	47	40	45	39	50	59	45	41
Total ...	1800	2005	1948	1798	1893	2048	2067	1942	2102	1945	1970	2006	1825	1661

Mean Temperature—1921.

MONTH.	Margate.	Ramsgate.	Folkestone	Tunbridge Well	Southend.	St. Leonard	Eastbourne.	Brighton.	Worthing.	Ventnor.	Bournemouth.	Torquay.	Falmouth.	Blackpool
JANUARY ...	46.8	44.9	46.2	45.5	45.7	45.9	46.5	46.4	46.0	46.8	46.7	48.8	47.6	45.0
FEBRUARY...	42.9	41.2	42.1	41.0	41.7	42.2	41.7	42.6	42.2	43.6	41.8	44.5	44.2	41.5
MARCH ...	47.2	45.2	46.0	45.6	46.4	46.2	46.5	45.3	46.1	46.9	46.1	47.4	46.6	45.2
APRIL ...	47.6	47.1	49.0	47.8	47.8	49.3	49.0	49.7	49.2	50.1	48.9	49.9	48.5	46.6
MAY ...	54.4	53.1	54.9	53.9	55.1	54.1	54.5	54.6	54.8	55.0	54.4	55.1	53.7	51.4
JUNE ...	58.1	57.2	59.2	58.7	59.2	58.8	59.4	60.1	59.9	60.7	60.3	61.5	53.1	57.1
JULY ...	65.3	64.6	64.6	66.3	65.3	65.7	64.8	65.2	65.7	66.4	65.9	66.6	65.7	62.9
AUGUST ...	63.9	62.5	62.7	61.5	64.6	62.4	62.4	62.7	62.6	62.5	61.0	61.6	60.5	59.0
SEPTEMBER ...	61.4	60.8	60.4	59.7	61.8	61.0	60.1	60.6	60.4	62.1	59.3	61.0	60.0	57.0
OCTOBER ...	59.4	58.2	58.1	57.1	58.9	58.1	57.3	57.5	56.8	59.2	54.3	58.3	57.4	56.5
NOVEMBER ...	42.5	42.2	42.5	41.1	41.7	43.3	44.3	44.0	43.6	42.5	44.7	49.7	50.1	41.3
DECEMBER...	43.6	43.3	43.9	43.2	43.2	44.1	45.3	45.2	40.3	46.1	45.1	47.9	48.2	44.3
MEAN.—YEAR 1921	52.8	51.7	52.5	51.8	52.7	52.6	52.6	52.9	52.6	53.9	52.5	54.4	53.5	50.7

Rainfall—1921. Inches.

MONTH.	Margate.	Ramsgate.	Folkestone.	Tunbridge Wells	Southend.	St. Leonards.	Eastbourne.	Brighton.	Worthing.	Ventnor.	Bournemouth.	Torquay.	Palmouth.	Blackpool.
JANUARY ...	1.24	1.65	2.16	2.94	1.46	2.80	3.08	2.66	2.59	3.56	4.19	3.69	4.18	5.37
FEBRUARY ...	0.57	0.65	0.29	0.70	0.84	0.45	0.58	0.55	0.45	0.35	0.38	0.27	0.54	0.21
MARCH ...	0.81	0.93	1.28	1.84	0.79	1.35	1.65	1.33	0.98	1.22	1.41	2.13	3.36	2.59
APRIL ...	0.70	1.03	1.30	1.35	1.09	1.48	1.26	0.84	0.89	1.25	1.09	0.74	1.00	1.74
MAY ...	0.72	0.93	0.88	1.66	1.03	1.11	0.91	1.55	1.49	1.17	1.48	2.22	2.37	1.71
JUNE ...	0.12	0.20	0.18	0.02	0.19	0.10	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.47	0.11	0.11	0.36
JULY ...	0.08	0.12	0.30	0.65	0.13	0.20	0.28	0.36	0.31	0.28	0.31	0.42	2.15	1.65
AUGUST ...	1.45	1.04	1.53	1.33	0.61	1.08	1.31	1.62	1.07	2.80	2.35	3.11	3.67	5.26
SEPTEMBER ...	0.59	0.63	0.60	0.79	1.20	0.58	0.67	0.56	0.69	0.56	0.85	1.06	0.76	1.47
OCTOBER ...	0.72	0.97	0.39	1.38	0.43	0.54	1.29	1.06	0.77	1.63	1.42	0.77	2.97	1.72
NOVEMBER ...	1.40	1.75	2.36	1.65	1.81	1.90	2.17	2.07	2.18	2.30	2.22	4.59	5.10	3.11
DECEMBER...	0.88	1.04	1.69	2.14	1.07	2.60	2.42	2.35	1.84	2.26	1.47	1.52	2.33	4.38
Total for Year ...	9.28	10.93	12.96	16.45	10.65	14.19	15.79	14.97	13.28	17.56	17.64	20.77	28.90	29.68

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1921.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration a tabular statement of the sanitary work carried out in the Borough for the year 1921. This constitutes my eighth Annual Report.

I have to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support, the Medical Officer of Health for his help and advice, and the Staff for their able assistance and help.

I beg to remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. RIDSDALE.

March, 1922.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

No. of Complaints received	...	...	...	247
No. of Inspections made	...	...	...	8261
No. of Re-inspections made	...	...	...	3459
No. of Notices and Letters sent with respect to matters requiring attention under the Public Health Acts, &c.	...	...	...	1012
No. of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	53

Description of Work carried out:—

Houses, &c.:—

Unfit for habitation, closed or demolished	...	...	...	9
ditto improved	...	...	...	85
Provided with damp-proof courses or walls rendered damp-proof	...	...	...	29
New floors laid or repaired	...	...	...	54
Ceilings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	88
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	4
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	37
Bedding cleansed	...	...	...	10
Means of ventilation improved	...	...	...	78
Food Stores provided	...	...	...	6
Roofs, &c., repaired	...	...	...	118
Kitchen Stoves, Coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	47
Supplied with a sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	8
Water Spouts fixed or repaired	...	...	...	65
Down Spouts disconnected from drain	...	...	...	7
Yards cleansed	...	...	...	39
Yard Pavements repaired	...	...	...	16
Yards re-paved with cement concrete	...	...	...	50
ditto asphalt	...	...	...	8
Nuisances abated arising from keeping of swine and other animals	...	...	...	32
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	...	...	...	80

Houses Let in Lodgings:—

Rooms limewashed or cleansed	...	...	...	1
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	1
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	3

Retail Bakehouses:—

Notices served as to Closets	...	...	...	6
ditto Limewash	...	...	...	7
No. dealt with as sanitarily unfit	...	...	...	6

Workshops:—

Cleansed or Limewashed	...	...	...	10
Water Closets ditto	26
Overcrowding abated	1
Want of Ventilation	1

Laundries:—

Cleansed	1
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Sanitary Accommodation:—

Insufficient	4
Unsuitable or defective	8
Not separate for sexes	1

Restaurants:—

Cleansed or Limewashed	1
Sanitary defects remedied	3

Cowsheds:—

Limewashed	56
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Dairies and Milk Shops:—

Limewashed or cleansed	5
Improved	1

Ice Cream Premises:—

Limewashed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Unsuitable	...	...	...	...	4
Improved	...	...	...	...	2

Offensive Trades:—

Receptacle provided for Refuse	...	...	...	1
Accumulation of Bones removed	...	...	...	2
Hood fixed over Fish Fryer	...	...	...	1

Stables:—

Limewashed	...	...	...	...	7
Floors laid with cement concrete or repaired	...	...	...	...	2

Butcher and Fish Shops and other Food Stores:—

Limewashed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Insanitary conditions abated	...	...	...	...	1

Schools:—

Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	2

Slaughter Houses:—

Limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	52
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired or laid with cement concrete	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drains inside abolished	...	...	...	...	...	1
Receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bye-Laws not complied with	...	...	...	...	...	4

Drainage:—

Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	85
Re-constructed	...	...	...	...	...	39
New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	...	35
Disconnected from sewer	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	20
Inspection Chambers built	...	...	...	...	...	7
Cesspits abolished	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	...	2
Additional gullies fixed in yards	...	...	...	...	...	16
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	38
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	53
Waste pipes unstopped	...	...	...	...	...	1
Urinals improved	...	...	...	...	...	3
Urinals limewashed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	8

Water Closets:—

Limewashed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	71
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	58
Re-constructed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Light and Ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	2
Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	19
Wash-down W.C.'s provided in lieu of insanitary basins or apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	23
Provided with a sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	9
Soil Pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	21
New Flush Pipes fixed	...	...	...	...	...	12
New Cisterns fixed	12
Cisterns repaired	40

Dustbins:—

Dustbins provided	327
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Smoke Observations:—

Notices re emission of black smoke	1
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Theatres, Cinemas, &c.:—

Cleansing	2
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Rats:—

Premises dealt with	61
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Miscellaneous:—

Not classified above	13
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HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

No. of Houses let in Lodgings	8
No. of Inspections	128
No. of Notices served <i>re</i> Sanitary defects	...	...	...	5
No. of Rooms found dirty and cleansed	...	...	...	1

STABLES

(AND OTHER PREMISES WHERE ANIMALS ARE KEPT).

No. of Inspections of Stables, &c.	...	...	223
Accumulations of Manure removed by Notice	...	...	46
Animals kept in such a state as to be a nuisance	...	...	32

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The total number of Offensive Trades carried on in the Borough is 10, and consist of:—

Fried Fish and Chip Potato Shops	...	...	8
Rag and Bone Dealers	...	...	2
No. of Inspections made	...	...	85
No. of Notices served <i>re</i> Nuisances	...	...	7

Only one application was made during the year to carry on an Offensive Trade, namely, that of a Fried Fish Shop at 26, Addington Street, which was refused by the Health Committee on 14th November, 1921.

The new Bye-Laws with regard to Offensive Trades received the approval of the Ministry of Health during the early part of the year.

PRIVATE SMOKE TESTS.

No. of Private Smoke Tests carried out	...	8
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DISINFECTION AND AMBULANCE.

No. of Patients suffering from Infectious Diseases removed to the Haine Isolation Hospital ...	160
No. of Infected Houses disinfected	206
No. of Infected Rooms disinfected	270
No. of Houses Disinfected after Consumption ...	36
No. of Rooms disinfected after Consumption ...	46

No. of Articles disinfected:—

54 Beds	455 Blankets
226 Mattresses	3 Coats
224 Sheets	12 Rugs
460 Pillows	21 Cushions
83 Bolsters	170 Miscellaneous

making a total of 1,708.

MORTUARY.

No. of Bodies placed in the Mortuary of persons who had died from accident or other cause...	12
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SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

No. of Registered Slaughter-Houses	7
No. of Licensed Slaughter-Houses	8
No. of Slaughter-Houses closed or discontinued ...	Nil
No. of Slaughter House Buildings repaired	4
No. of Slaughter-Houses limewashed	52
No. of Receptacles provided	7
No. of Slaughter-House inspections	728

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

Total No. of Cowkeepers, Dairymen and Purveyors of Milk in the Borough	80
Total No. of Registered Cow-keepers in the Borough	11
Total No. of Registered Cow-keepers who live outside the Borough	5
Total No. of Inspections	329

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following table shows the amount of unsound food dealt with during the year:—

Unsound Meat.					
DESCRIPTION.				DISEASE.	TOTAL WEIGHT IN LBS.
1 Bullock	...	...	...	Generalized Tuberculosis	840
1 Pig	...	..	...	Inflammation of the	
				Lungs	100
2 Lambs	...	...	...	Unsound ..	50
ORGANS, ETC.					
Forequarters of Beef					
and Offal	...	...	...	Tuberculosis	732
Beef, Leg, Trimmings,					
etc.	...	...	...	Bruised	51
2 Pigs' Heads	...	...	...	Unsound	16
Pluck of Pigs	...	...	...	Cirrhosis	8
Loin of Beef	...	...	...	Bruised	36
Lungs, Skirt and Suet					
of a Heifer	...	..	...	Localized Tuberculosis	52
Beef	...	...	...	Bruised	82
Various Foods.					
Apricots (Tinned)	...	...	...	Unsound	40½
Cooked Ham	...	...	...	"	2
Beans	...	...	...	"	4
Cafe au Lait	...	...	...	"	½
Corned Beef	...	...	...	"	72
Condensed Milk	...	...	...	"	77
Eggs (200)	...	...	...	"	25
Herrings (Tinned)	...	...	...	"	1
Lobster	..	..	...	"	1
Pears	..	...	...	"	23½
Peaches	..	...	...	"	21
Pineapple	..	...	...	"	20½
Potted Meat, etc.	...	...	...	"	1¼
Peas (Tinned)	...	..	...	"	3
Prawns	...	...	...	"	248
Rabbit (Tinned)	...	...	...	"	2
Salmon	..	...	...	"	13½
Sardines	...	...	...	"	8
Tomatoes (Tinned)	...	...	...	"	154
Tongue	..	...	...	"	1
				Total	2,685¾ lbs.

Total weight—1 ton 3 cwt 3 qrs. 25¾ lbs.

STORAGE AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

No. of accumulations removed	...	...	...	34
No. of Dustbins provided	...	...	...	327

RENT RESTRICTION ACT.

No. of Inspections	...	...	...	28
No. of Certificates granted	...	...	...	4

RAT EXTERMINATION.

No. of Premises dealt with for Rats	...	...	61
No. of Inspections	...	...	156
Amount received by Sale of Rat Poison		£5 15 0	

ICE CREAM PREMISES.

No. of Ice Cream makers	...	...	...	72
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	133
No. of Premises discontinued owing to unsuitability	...	...	...	4
No. of Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	3

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year 120 samples of various Foods and Drugs were obtained and submitted to your Public Analyst, Mr. E. M. Hawkins, at Canterbury.

Description and number of Samples:—

Nature of Sample.	Adulterated.	Genuine.	Informal.	Formal.	Total.
Arrowroot ...	—	1	1	—	1
Butter ...	—	15	15	—	15
Beef Dripping ...	—	1	1	—	1
Cocoa ...	—	3	3	—	3
Custard Powder ...	—	1	1	—	1
Castor Oil ...	—	2	2	—	2
Cream ...	3	3	6	—	6
Camphorated Oil ...	—	1	1	—	1
Coffee ...	—	3	3	—	3
Cyder ...	—	1	1	—	1
Cheese ...	—	2	2	—	2
Flour ...	—	1	1	—	1
Ground Rice ...	—	2	2	—	2
Glycerine ...	—	2	2	—	2
Honey ...	—	2	2	—	2
Jam ...	—	5	5	—	5
Lard ...	—	7	7	—	7
Lime Juice Cordial	—	1	1	—	1
Milk ...	4	42	—	46	46
Mustard ...	—	2	2	—	2
Margarine ...	—	3	3	—	3
Pearl Barley ...	—	1	1	—	1
Pepper ...	—	3	3	—	3
Rice ...	—	2	2	—	2
Salmon and Shrimp Paste ...	—	1	1	—	1
Sausage Meat ...	—	1	1	—	1
Treacle ...	—	2	2	—	2
Tea ...	—	2	2	—	2
Tapioca ...	—	1	1	—	1
Totals ...	7	113	74	46	120

It will be seen from the above statement that 113 samples were reported to be genuine, and 7 adulterated, which gives a percentage of 5.8 of adulteration.

The following table gives the percentages of adulteration in all the samples obtained during the last 15 years:—

Years.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Total No. of Samples	100	100	101	100	101	102	100	120	100	110	107	74	106	120	120
Number adulterated	7	1	10	4	3	9	4	14	13	24	15	3	5	11	7
Percentage adulterated	7	1	9.9	4	2.9	8.8	4	11.6	13	21.8	14	4	4.7	9.2	5.8

The composition of the samples of Milk are given in the following table:—

No. of Sample.	Percentage Results.		Purchased during month of
	Milk Fat.	Non-Fatty Solids.	
7	3.02	8.76	JANUARY. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.40 8.87
8	3.45	8.74	
9	3.50	9.18	
10	3.65	8.80	
16	3.32	8.80	FEBRUARY. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.16 8.79
17	2.79	8.36	
18	3.50	9.29	
19	3.05	8.70	
21	3.52	8.72	MARCH. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 2.85 8.92
22	2.05	9.12	
23	2.98	8.93	
37	3.42	9.62	
38	3.10	8.93	APRIL. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.39 9.20
39	3.12	9.21	
40	3.45	9.00	
41	3.85	9.23	
48	4.20	8.71	MAY. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.51 8.69
49	2.82	8.67	
50	3.19	9.13	
51	3.85	8.24	
58	3.67	9.00	JUNE. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.28 8.79
59	3.02	9.02	
60	3.20	8.58	
61	3.22	8.58	
68	4.70	8.74	JULY. Average. Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 4.11 8.70
69	3.41	8.83	
70	4.75	8.62	
71	3.60	8.62	
72	2.95	8.56	AUGUST. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.34 8.71
73	3.35	8.89	
74	3.68	8.59	
75	3.40	8.79	
89	3.40	8.81	SEPTEMBER. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.81 8.90
90	3.80	8.93	
91	4.35	8.87	
92	3.68	9.00	
98	3.85	8.81	OCTOBER. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.61 8.80
99	3.38	8.80	
107	3.70	8.71	
108	3.12	9.04	
109	4.35	9.25	NOVEMBER. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.79 9.04
110	3.98	9.17	
117	3.02	8.73	
118	4.45	9.01	
119	3.32	9.06	DECEMBER. Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.53 8.97
120	3.33	9.07	
Yearly Average	3.49	8.87	

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING SAMPLES NOT REPORTED TO BE GENUINE.

No. of Samples.	Nature of Samples.	Results of Analyses.	Remarks.
17.	Milk.	Deficient in Fat 7%.	Letter of Warning sent by Town Clerk.
22.	Milk.	Def. in Fat or Cream 32% .	Further sample taken which was reported to be genuine.
36.	Preserved Cream.	Preservative in excess of amount declared.	Explanation given to the Health Committee.
40.	Milk.	Def. in Fat or Cream 6% .	Ditto.
66.	Cream.	Preservative not declared.	Ditto.
68.	Milk.	Contained 0·04% Boric Acid.	Further sample taken which was reported to be genuine. Vendor warned by Inspector regarding preservative in his milk.
96.	Cream.	Preservative not declared.	Explanation given to the Health Committee.

PROSECUTIONS.

Proceedings were taken against an Upholsterer from whom a sample of Rag Flock had been obtained which was reported to contain 284 parts of soluble chlorine in the form of chlorides per 100,000 parts of the Flock. The vendor was ordered to pay the costs, viz. :—£1 11s. 6d. fee for Analysis of Sample and £2 10s. fee for attendance at Court.